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PPLICATION NO.	FI	LING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO
09/629,482	07/31/2000		Franz Josef Brocker	50487	4024
26474	7590	05/18/2004		EXAMINER	
KEIL & WI			DANG, THUAN D		
1350 CONNECTICUT AVENUE, N.W. WASHINGTON, DC 20036				ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
				1764	1764

DATE MAILED: 05/18/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
	09/629,482	BROCKER ET AL.				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
	Thuan D. Dang	1764				
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address				
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period was Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be time within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONE	nely filed s will be considered timely. the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status						
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 03 M	<u>ay 2004</u> .					
,	action is non-final.					
3) Since this application is in condition for allowar closed in accordance with the practice under E						
Disposition of Claims						
<ul> <li>4) ☐ Claim(s) 1-16 is/are pending in the application.</li> <li>4a) Of the above claim(s) 1-10 is/are withdrawn</li> <li>5) ☐ Claim(s) is/are allowed.</li> <li>6) ☐ Claim(s) 11-16 is/are rejected.</li> <li>7) ☐ Claim(s) is/are objected to.</li> <li>8) ☐ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or</li> </ul>	from consideration.					
Application Papers	ologion roquiroment.					
9) The specification is objected to by the Examine	r					
·— ·	☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.					
Applicant may not request that any objection to the						
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct	ion is required if the drawing(s) is ob	jected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).				
11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex	aminer. Note the attached Office	Action or form PTO-152.				
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign     a) All b) Some * c) None of:     1. Certified copies of the priority documents     2. Certified copies of the priority documents     3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority application from the International Bureau     * See the attached detailed Office action for a list	s have been received. s have been received in Applicati rity documents have been receive u (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	on No ed in this National Stage				
Attachment(s)						
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) Interview Summary					
<ul> <li>2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)</li> <li>3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)</li> <li>Paper No(s)/Mail Date</li> </ul>	Paper No(s)/Mail Date of Informal F	ate Patent Application (PTO-152)				

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## DETAILED ACTION

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

The following is a quotation of the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall contain a written description of the invention, and of the manner and process of making and using it, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the same and shall set forth the best mode contemplated by the inventor of carrying out his invention.

Claims 11-16 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as failing to comply with the written description requirement. The claim(s) contains subject matter which was not described in the specification in such a way as to reasonably convey to one skilled in the relevant art that the inventor(s), at the time the application was filed, had possession of the claimed invention. The term "cooling fluid" added into claim 11 has no support from the specification (see entire specification for details).

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

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The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham* v. *John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:

- 1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.
- 2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.
- 3. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.
- 4. Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.

This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

Claims 11, 12, 15, and 16 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as anticipated by or, in the alternative, under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as obvious over Arganbright et al (4,950,834).

Arganbright discloses a process of reacting between propylene and benzene in the presence of a catalyst substantially the same as the applicant's claimed catalyst in an isothermal reactor having a wall contacted with the surrounding air (the abstract; the drawings; column 1, lines 8-66; col. 3, lines 1, lines 1-60; col. 5, line 14 thru col. 6, line 35).

As disclosed on column 3, line 28, benzene in the reactor is boiling (a liquid form).

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Arganbright discloses that propylene is the most volatile component in the reaction (col. 8, lines 3-4. Arganbright also discloses that the reaction includes both vapor and liquid (col. 8, lines 52-55). Therefore, propylene must inherently be in the form of gas before the reaction.

It is expected that the heat of the reaction will be transfer from the wall of the reactor via the surrounding air.

A recycle of benzene can be found in figures.

Temperature and pressure can be found on column 8, lines 42-46.

Claims 13 and 14 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as obvious over Arganbright et al (4,950,834).

Arganbright discloses a process as discussed above.

Arganbright appears to be silent as to the superficial liquid/gas velocity. However, these parameters depend on the size of the reactor and selected conversion.

It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have modified the Arganbright process by selecting appropriate velocities of gas/liquid to operate the process since it is expected that using any superficial liquid/gas velocity would yield similar results.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Thuan D. Dang whose telephone number is 571-272-1445. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon-Thu.

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If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Glenn Caldarola can be reached on 571-272-1444. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

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